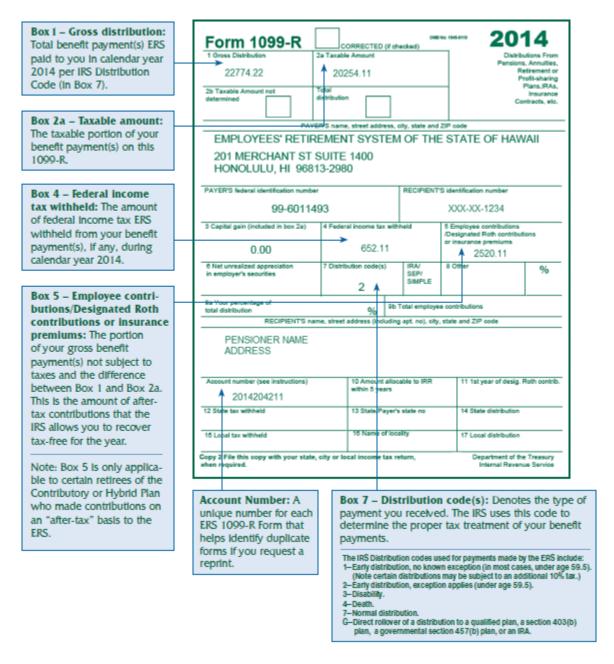
Form 1099-R issued by ERS for 2014 is same as 2013



The 1099-R is a four-part form with instructions on the back of the form.

- Copy B is to be used in preparing your federal return.
- Retain Copy C for your records and keep it in a safe place for future financial purposes.
- You may disregard Copy 2, since all benefits received from the ERS are exempt from State of Hawaii income tax.
 - o If you are living out-of-state, you should consult a qualified tax preparer or state/local tax authority regarding the tax laws in your area.

The next page contains a copy of the Instructions for Recipient printed on the IRS Form 1099-R for 2014.

Instructions for Recipient

Generally, distributions from pensions, annuities, profit-sharing and retirement plans (including section 457 state and local government plans), IFAs, insurance contracts, etc., are reported to recipients on Form 1099-B

Qualified plans. If your annuity starting date is after 1997, you must use the simplified method to figure your taxable amount if your payer did not show the taxable amount in box 2a. See the instructions for Form 1040 or 1040A.

tRAs. For distributions from a traditional individual retirement arrangement (IRA), simplified employee pension (SEP), or savings incentive match plan for employees (SIMPLE), generally the payer is not required to compute the taxable amount. See the Form 1040 or 1040A instructions to determine the taxable amount, if you are at least age 70%, you must take minimum distributions from your IRA (other than a Roth IRA). If you do not, you may be subject to a 50% excise tax on the amount that should have been distributed. See Pub. 590 for more information on IRAs.

Roth IRAs. For distributions from a Roth IRA, generally the payor is not required to compute the taxable amount. You must compute any taxable amount on Form 8606. An amount shown in box 2a may be taxable earnings on an excess contribution.

Loans treated as distributions. If you borrow money from a qualified plan, section 403(b) plan, or governmental section 457(b) plan, you may have to treat the loan as a distribution and include all or part of the amount borrowed in your income. There are exceptions to this rule, if your loan is taxable, Code L willine shown in box 7. See Pub. 575.

Recipient's identification number. For your protection, linis form may show only the last four digits of your social security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), or adoption taxpayer identification number (ATIN). However, the issuer has reported your complete identification number to the IRS and, where applicable, to state and/or local governments.

Account number. May show an account or other unique number the payer assigned to distinguish your account.

Box 1. Shows the total amount you received this year. The amount may have been a direct rollover, a transfer or conversion total Roth IRA a recharacterized IRA contribution, or you may have received, it as periodic payments, as nonperiodic payments, or as a total distribution. Report the amount on Form 1040 or 1040 on total line for "IRA" distributions" or "Pensions and annulties" (or the line for "IRA" distributions" or "Pensions and annulties" (or the line for "IRA" impresum distribution, see Form 4972. If you have notireached minimum retirement age, report your disability payments on the line for "Wages, salarles, tips, etc." on your tax return. Also report on that line permissible withdrawals from eligible automatic contributions arrangements and corrective distributions of excess deferrals, excess contributions, or excess aggregate contributions except flyou are self-employed.

Instructions for Recipient (Continued)

Box 5. Generally, this shows the employee's Investment in the contract.
(after-tax contributions), if any, recovered tax free this year; the portion that is
your basis in a designated Roth account, the part of premiums paid on
commercial annulles on the part of premiums paid on
commercial annulles on the part of premiums paid on
commercial annulles on the part of premiums paid on
contributions if the amount shown is your basis in a designated Roth account,
the year you first imade contributions to that account imay be premium on
the year you first imade contributions to that account imay be preferred in
Box 6. If you received a liump-sum distribution from a qualified plan that
includes securities of the imposers a company; the first unrealized
appreciation. (NUA) (any increase in value of such securities wille in the trust)
is faxed only, when you self the securities unless you choose to include. If in
your gross income this year, Secieus 5.75 and the Form 4972 instructions. If
you did not receive a liump sum distribution, the amount shown is the NUA.
attributable to employee contributions, which is not taxed untiliyou self the

Box 7. The following codes identify the distribution you received. For more information on these distributions, see the instructions for your tax return. Also, certain distributions may be subject to an additional 10% tax. See the instructions of Form 5329?

1-Early distribution; no known exception (in most cases, under age 59%).

2—Early distribution, exception applies (under age 59%).

4-Death.

Prohibited transaction.
 Section 1035 exchange (a tax-free exchange of title insurance; annulty, qualified fong-term care insurance, or endowment contracts).

7—Normal distribution.
 8—Excess contributions plus earnings/excess deferrals (and/or earnings) taxable in 2014.

9-Cost of current life insurance protection.

A-May be eligible for 10-year tax option (see Form 4972).

B-Designated Roth account distribution.

Note. If Code B is in box 7 and an amount is reported in box 10, see the instructions for Form 5329.

D—Annulty payments from nonqualified annulties that may be subject to tax under section 1411.

E-Distributions under Employee Plans Compliance Resolution System (EPCRS). F-Charltable gift annuity.

G—Direct rollover of a distribution (other than a designated Roth account distribution) to a qualified plan, a section 403(b) plan, a governmental section 457(b) plan, or an IRA.

H-Direct rollover of a designated Roth account distribution to a Roth IRA

-Early distribution from a Roth IRA, no known exception (in most cases, under age 59%)

K-Distribution of tRA assets not having a readily available FMV

L-Loans treated as distributions

N-Recharacterized IRA contribution made for 2014 and recharacterized in 2014.

-Excess contributions plus earnings/excess deferrals (and/or earnings) taxable in 2013.

Qualified distribution from a Roth IRA.

If a lile Insurance, annuity, qualified long-term care, or endowment contract was transferred tax free to another trustee or contract issuer, an amount will be shown in this box and Code 6 will be shown in box 7. If a charge or payment was made against the cash value of an annuity contract or the eash surrender value of a life insurance contract for the purchase of qualified long-term care insurance, an amount will be shown in this box and Code W will be shown in box 7. You need not report these amounts on your tax return.

Box 2a. This part of the distribution is generally taxable. If there is no entry in this box, the payer may not have all the facts needed to figure the faxable amount, in that case, the first box in box 2b should be checked. You may want to get one of the free publications from the IRS to help you figure the taxable amount. See Additional information on the back of Copy C. For an IRA distribution, see IRAs and Roth IRAs on this page. For a direct rollover, other than from a qualified plan to a Roth IRA, zero should be shown, and you must enter zero (-0-) on the "Taxable amount" line of your lax return.

If this is a total distribution from a qualified plan and you were born before January 2, 1936 (or you are the beneficiary of someone born before January 2, 1936), you may be eligible for the 10-year tax option. See the Form 4972 instructions for more information.

if you are an eligible retired public safety officer who elected to exclude from income distributions from your eligible plan used to pay certain insurance premiums, the amount shown in box 2a has not been reduced by the exclusion amount. See the instructions for Form 1040 or 1040A for more information.

Box 2b. If the first box is checked, the payer was unable to determine the taxable amount, and box 2a should be blank, except for an IRA, it is your responsibility to determine the taxable amount. If the second box is checked, the distribution was a total distribution that closed out your

Box 3. If you received a lump-sum distribution from a qualified plan and were born before January 2, 1936 (or you are the beneficiary of someone born before January 2, 1936), you may be able to elect to treat this amount as a capital gain on Form 4972 (not on Schedule D (Form 1040)). See the Form 4972 instructions. For a charitable gift annully, report as a long-term capital gain as explained in the instructions for Form 8949.

Box 4. Shows federal income tax withheld, include this amount on your income tax return as tax withheld, and if box 4 shows an amount (other than zero), attach Copy B to your return. Generally, if you will receive payments next year that are not eligible rollover distributions, you can change your withholding or elect not to have income tax withheld by giving the payer Form W-4P.

(Continued on the back of Copy C.)

S.—Early distribution from a SIMPLE IRA in first 2 years, no known exception (under age 59%).

T-Roth IRA distribution, exception applies.

T.—Roth IRA distribution, exception applies.

U.—Dividend distribution from ESOP under sec. 404(k).

Note. This distribution is not aligible for rollover.

W.—Charges or payments for purchasing qualified long-term care insurance contracts under combined arrangements.

If the IRA/SEP/SIMPLE box is checked, you have received a traditional IRA-SEP, or SIMPLE distribution.

Box 8. If you received an annulty contract as part of a distribution, the value of the contract is shown. It is not taxable when you receive it and should not be included in boxes and advantage when you receive periodic payments from the annulty contract. They are laxable at that time. If the distribution is made to more than one person, the percentage of the annulty contract distributed to you is also shown. You will need this information if you use the 10-year tax option (Form-4972) if charges were made for qualified long-term care insurance, contracts under combined arrangements, the amount of the reduction in the long siment (but not below zero) in the annulty or life insurance contracts reported here.

Box 9a. If a total distribution was made to more than one person, the

Box 9a. If a total distribution was made to more than one person, the percentage you received is shown.

Box 9b. For a lile annulty from a qualified plan or from a section 403(b) plan (with after-lax contributions), an amount may be shown for the employee's total investment in the contract. It is used to compute the taxable part of the distribution. See Pub. 575.

Box 10. If an amount is reported in this pox, see the instructions for Form

5329 and Pub. 575.

Box 11. The 1st year you made a contribution to the designated Roth account reported on this form is shown in this box.

Boxes 12-17. If state or local income tax was withheld from the distribution.

boxes 14 and 17 may show the part of the distribution subject to state and/or local tax.

Future developments. For the latest information about developments related to Form 1099-R and its instructions, such as legislation enacted after they were published, go to www.irs.gov/lorm1099r.

Additional Information. You may want to see:

Form W-4P, Withholding Certificate for Pension or Annuity Payments,

Form 4972, Tax on Lump-Sum-Distributions,

Form 5329, Additional Taxes on Qualified Plans (including IRAs) and Other Tax-Favored Accounts, Form 8606, Nondeductible IRAs.

Pub. 560, Retirement Plans for Small Business (SEP, SIMPLE, and Qualified Plans),

Pub. 571, Tax-Sheltered Annuity Plans (403(b) Plans),

Pub. 575, Pension and Annuity Income,

Pub. 590, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs),

Pub. 721, Tax Guide to U.S. Civil Service Retirement Benefits,

Pub. 939, General Rule for Pensions and Annuities,

Pub 969 Health Savings Archints and Other Tax-Favored Health Plans